

PRINZ LUDWIG
A LIGHT PILSENER BEER
OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.
PER CASE OF 6 DOZEN BOTTLES
\$16.00
Sole Agents,
H. PRICE & CO.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

D. C. L.
OLD TOM &
DRY GINS
\$7.50 PER DOZEN.
Sole Agents,
H. PRICE & CO.

No. 14,722 號二十二百七千四萬一第 日三十月五年十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 15TH, 1905. 四拜禮 號五十月六年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

For the Bath, Toilet, Nursery and Household.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a1365]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net or Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net or Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS

THIS Old Established Firm especially Caters for Ship and Engine Repairing. The Works may be reached in 10 minutes from Bluff Pier by Electric Tram. Launches will call alongside vessels in the harbour flying the Call Flag E. Telephone 142.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1905.

PERFECTION IN CHEESE.

BYSSONS CRUSTLESS DUTCH in small tins.
DUTCH CREAM CHEESE in 1 kilo tins.
Of all dealers.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1301]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAN.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. 61

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMSHAN-CANTON.

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home. A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao. Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres. Cable Address—"BOA VISTA". For Terms, apply [a241]

THE MANAGER.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a134]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM. W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a134]

PHOTO SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.



GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Premises formerly occupied by Mr. Fr. Brunck, Silk Lace Manufacturer.

NEXT DOOR to our Former Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a139]

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

CURE INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES.

SHERBILLS FORD, N. C.

July 3, 1903.

W. H. COMSTOCK Co.

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS for a case of dyspepsia and indigestion of long standing, and about three-fourths of a box completely cured the trouble, after several other popular remedies failed. I consider them worth their weight in gold.

Very truly,
D. E. WILSON.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand).
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a138]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,



WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1905. [a137]

CHUN SENG.

No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.

DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.

ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited. [a1289]

Hongkong, 27th May, 1905.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Art of J. McNeill Whistler, by Way and Dennis	\$5.25	New Illustrated Hand Book to the West River	0.60
The Mechanical Handling of Material, by G. F. Zimmer	17.50	A New Set of Post Cards of Canton	
Brassey's Naval Annual, 1905	13.00	Badsworth on Bridge; New	\$3.00
Pao-chi's From Keel to Truck	19.00	Lhasa and its Mysteries, by Waddell	21.00
The Game of Pili	1.50	BALL POINTED PENS.	
Great Pictures in Private Galleries, Part 13 Ready	0.55	QUILL TOOTH PICKS	
Russo-Japanese War, Part 23 Ready	0.60	FOSTER'S SELF BRIDGE PLAYING CARDS	
From Tokio Through Manchuria with the Japanese, by Louis Seaman	5.25	LAWN BOWLS, CROQUET, HOCKEY BALLS	
History of England, New Edition in Parts (Casuals), Parts 1 to 12 Ready	0.45	PUNCHING BAGS, GOLF BALLS	
each	0.50	SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR THE	
Britain at Work, Parts 1 to 3 Ready each	0.50	BLICKENSDECKER TYPEWRITERS	
Bellow's French Dictionary	8.00	No. 5, \$25.00. No. 7, \$325.00. [a135]	
Major Thomson's Bridge Scoring Blocks	0.80		
The Sowers, by Merrimon	0.40		
God, Creation, Man, by Swedenborg	0.40		

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Ilford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals, and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced. [a146]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR ILLUSTRATED, PART 3	\$1.25	UP-TO-DATE PRINTING
NEW MAP OF MANCHURIA, E. CHINA AND KOREA AND PARTS OF TRANS-BAIKAL AND AMUR PROVINCES FROM TOKYO THROUGH MANCHURIA WITH THE JAPANESE, by L. L. Seaman	3.75	NEW PLANT. NEW TYPE.
THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY, by F. T. Jans; 80 Illustrations	18.50	EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
FRENCH OPINIONS FREELY EXPRESSED, by Marie Correll	1.75	LOWEST PRICES.
THE STORM OF LONDON, by F. Dickberry	1.75	ESTIMATES FREE. [a134]
SANDY, by Alice Hegan Rice	1.75	
ROGER TREWYNION, by J. Hooking	1.75	
A MODERN UTOPIA, by H. G. Wells	1.75	
BACCARAT, by Frank Danby	1.75	
THE FLUTE OF PAN, by John Oliver Hobbes	1.75	
THE TRUANTS, by A. E. W. Mason	1.75	
THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASKE, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward	1.75	
THE WONDERS OF LIFE, by Ernst Haeckel	4.70	
THE DESIGN OF BEAMS, GIRDERS AND COLUMNS IN MACHINES AND STRUCTURES, by W. H. Atterton	5.25	
COLONIAL OFFICE LIST, 1905	9.00	
HAZELL'S ANNUAL, 1905	3.00	
YACHTING IN HONGKONG, by F. H. MAY, C.M.G.	5.00	

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL OFFER OF PIANOS.

JUST ARRIVED A SHIPMENT OF PIANOS SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE CLIMATE.

BRINSMEAD Mahogany Patent		BROADWOOD Ebonyized Over-trung	\$750
Transposer	\$850	Ebonyized Vertical	700
Chippendale Mahogany	750	Colonial Model	675
gay	750	MUNCK Mahogany Modest	700
COLLARD Oak Modest Style	700	Overstrung	600
Vertical	650	Vertical	500
Ebonyized Overstrung	725	ALLISON Chippendale	450
Mahogany	675	Ebonyized	400

Above may be had on the MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Sale from \$100 Each. PIANOS on HIRE from \$10 per Month.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [a136]

JAPAN



COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUBURA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Negasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Hiroshima, Kobe, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fujiyama, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otanji, Sasahara, Tsutsumi, Yoshinomi, Yoshio, Yanojima, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

AMONG others are the following:

- (1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy. No provisional acceptance or reference to Head Office.
- (2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS ADVANCED on the spot without reference home.
- (3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and Loan values.
- (4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon leaving the East either permanently or for a short period.
- (5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for payment of premiums in arrears.
- (6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments without any addition.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents. [a1612-5]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.
131 Bedrooms.
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager. [a17]

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 23.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a186]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1902. [a1049]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests. For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a149]

CARLTON HOUSE

HOTELS,

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the Club Hotel and the Waverley Hotel have been thoroughly renovated and furnished in excellent style as Private Family Hotels. Cool Rooms. Comfort of Residents, and the Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—
THE MANAGER:
[a1049]

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and POOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
63, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [a122]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ABERHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

INTIMATION



WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF THE
FINEST
WHISKIES
DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND,

IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS
FINE FLAVOUR
and MELLOWNESS

attained only by
GENUINE
QUALITY
AND
GREAT AGE.

PER DOZ. \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[33]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but as evidence of good faith, all letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of JUNE 15th should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Lieber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On 8th June, at Shanghai, the wife of C. BARNES, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On 9th June, at Shanghai, WILLIAM JOHN TURNBULL to BETTY WIDDER.

DEATH.

On 1st inst., at Shanghai, ZHU CHIN-POO, Comptroller of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, aged 65 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 15TH, 1905.

No matter what men may think of Mr. Chamberlain's politics, and in this Colony, even in the united circle of the Chamber of Commerce, there is almost as visible a variety of opinion as in Great Britain, they must, whether fervent admirers or devout haters, join in approving his efforts to foster the British Schools of Tropical Medicine. Out here, on the hinterlands as it were of Great Britain, men are positioned peculiarly favourably for realising the importance of the work to which the busy politician and enthusiastic Empire welder has found time to put his shoulder. Latest mail advices inform us that Mr. Chamberlain attended a dinner in aid of the London School of Tropical Medicine on May 10th, and there assured a distinguished audience that "his interest in that great question was unexhausted, and, indeed, unabated." It was then six years since he attended a similar function to establish that School. It was the duty of all Britons of whatever party to encourage this effort to ameliorate the painful lot of those pioneers who were working for the Empire on the frontiers of Empire. Incidentally, there could be no shirking the White Man's burden. We must, willy-nilly, continue to advance, extending the bounds of freedom and civilisation. Hence, many little wars, much to be regretted, but after all to be taken into consideration

in connection with their result. The balance was a balance of good, and for one wrong that might have been committed, enormous benefits had been conferred upon the people. His one little joke was that "a sphere of influence generally meant a sphere of no influence," a remark which our China coast readers may be inclined to endorse with some bitterness. It was perhaps inevitable that some of our "young men" should suffer in the interests of the stay-at-homes.

KEPLING said:
"On the sand-drift, on the veldt side,
in the fern scrub we lay,
That our sons might follow after by the
hones by the way."

But it would be pitiable and shameful to allow such sacrifices to increase, if they could be decreased. The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, thanks to the generosity of its citizens, had done great things. He was there to encourage Londoners to like efforts, for notwithstanding such cases as that of "Mr. BOMANJI PETIT, a Parsee gentleman, who, with a munificence characteristic of his community, had contributed £7,000," the London School was still in debt, and needed at least £100,000.

Mr. Chamberlain in his remarks seemed to be bearing in mind mainly the Government officials and servants who visit the ends of the earth on the business of the nation; but he would probably be the last man to deny that the nation owes much to its sons and daughters who come out to help in the task of making its outposts habitable. "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war," and the services of the few for whose physical well-being Mr. Chamberlain seemed solicitous might not be needed were it not for that other young man laden with his pack of British manufactures, and the crowd that follows in his steps. Those who venture, as the *Times* puts it, "in pursuit of gain into regions providentially reserved for men of other races and colours" have secured gain not only for themselves but for the nation; and unfortunately, while the nation lives to profit by their enterprise, they themselves sometimes die. The time, happily, is now past for regarding some of their handicaps as inevitable. Hongkong, once a real death-trap, has lost its terrors; and if the hands of these medical pioneers are but held up, the perils of other places may be also minimised. This is one, perhaps selfish, way of looking at the work of such institutions. It must not be forgotten, however, that the bulk of the benefit falls to the large populations wallowing helplessly in disease, whose salvation is a task that also lies to British hands. Tropical diseases, now being rapidly understood and mastered, not only cripple millions of aborigines, but they have seriously hindered the work of those who come to their aid. It also stands to reason that by accomplishing this obvious duty, the British people will profit materially, for a colony crippled by disease can never be as productive as one in which disease is mastered. Positive results of ascertained value are already recorded to the credit of the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine. The only thing remaining to do is to continue and extend the good work. It is not too much to hope that, as a result, there will come a time when white men, instead of being mere migrants, may be able to be veritable "settlers" in many British possessions at present undeveloped.

Yesterday's plague return added five cases, four fatal. Total to date, 154.
A boom for the defence of Portsmouth Harbour was placed and tested on May 11th.
The meeting of the Legislative Council (fixed for to-day) has been postponed till Thursday, 22nd June.
Three natives were arrested in various parts of the city on Tuesday with quantities of illicit opium in their possession, and on being charged before the Magistrates at the Police Court yesterday were fined sums amounting to \$650.
A carpenter from the Naval Yard who stole a quantity of brass fittings while on board H.M.S. *Tamar*, was sentenced by Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.
A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in the end of July, between Mr. Walter Scott Henderson, second son of Dr. Henderson, 37, Onslow-gardens, and formerly of Shanghai, and Alice Livingston, elder daughter of David McLean, 5, Kensington-court, W., and Littlewood-park, Alford, Aberdeen.
Two Chinese constables attempted to arrest a hawk who was peddling his wares within market limits at Praya East. He made very determined resistance, and endeavoured to drive the hawk away with a clepper. They secured him, however, and on being charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court yesterday, he was fined \$5 on the first charge, and \$15 on a charge of assaulting the Police.

Chow Fuk was carrying a box, containing two reams of foolscap paper along Queen's Road Central on Tuesday, when an inquisitive Indian constable wanted to know what the box contained and where Chow got it. As he refused to tell how it came into his possession, he was taken to the Police Station, and charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday with being in unlawful possession. He was fined \$50.

The *Times* of May 12th says:—Mr. J. W. Jamieson, Commercial Attaché to the British Legation at Peking, who has been appointed Adviser to the Government in South Africa in connection with the Chinese coolie traffic, has arrived in England from the Far East, and will leave for Cape Town by the *Kildonan Castle* next week, proceeding direct to Johannesburg. His appointment is for a period of two years.

John Bell, an unemployed resident of the Sailors' Home, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday, at the instance of Inspector Collett, with refusing to pay his ricksha hire and causing a disturbance in Western Street. Defendant was walking into the home without paying his fare, when the coolie reminded him. Bell lashed out savagely at the coolie, whose cries attracted the police, and defendant was arrested and taken to No. 7 Station. On being released in the charge room he struck a looking and, drawing a knife, was making for the European Sergeant on duty when his arms were pinned from behind by a constable, and the knife knocked out of his grasp. On appearing before His Worship, defendant stated that he was the worse of liquor otherwise such a scene would not have occurred. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$2, with the alternative of four days' imprisonment on the first charge, and on the charges of behaving in a disorderly manner and assaulting the police he was fined \$5 or ten days, and warned that he had better be careful not to allow himself to be overcome by liquor again.

SUCH IS THE LAW.

While strolling along the Praya East on Tuesday, George Wilson was overcome by the heat, and so tempted by the alluring coolness of the water, that he forgot his surroundings and proceeded to divest himself of his garments in full view of a terrace of houses. The attention of the Police was drawn to the fact, and as George's head bobbed up after a refreshing dive, he saw a constable beckoning him to come ashore. He did, and was taken to the lock-up. Charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court yesterday with his breach of decency he was fined \$10, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

THE IMPUDENCE OF THE HONGKONG COOLIE.

Near the coal godowns at Praya East on Tuesday, a coolie defied a tramcar to remove him from the line on which he had taken his stand. The motorman, of the on-coming car was sounding his gong violently, but the figure ahead stood like a statue, and the car had to be brought to a standstill. So proud was the coolie of his feat that he began to dance a jig on the line, while shouting and laughing derisively. His manner changed, however, when he saw a constable alight from the car, and he suddenly took to his heels, the constable in pursuit. He was arrested just as he was rushing into a godown.

The coolie, on being asked what he had to say, remarked that there were a great number of people about, and that the constable made a mistake and arrested the wrong man.
Inspector Gould informed His Worship that cars often had to be stopped, owing to coolies refusing to get off the lines.
Defendant was fined \$5, or seven days' imprisonment.

A BIRD-NEST TRANSACTION.

Before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, Lam Mong Tsung, a broker of Boonham Stand West, was charged by Pong Kam Sun, bird-nest importer of 90, Wing Lok Street, with obtaining ten catties of birds' nests, valued at \$49, by false pretences. Mr. P. F. Hett appeared for the complainant. This was a remand case, and since it was last before His Worship, the amount due had been paid.

Defendant informed His Worship that he purchased the nests on behalf of a friend. He explained this to the complainant at the time. When the goods were delivered his friend promised to pay later, and had since paid the amount in full.
His Worship considered there was some doubt as to the defendant's having obtained the goods with intent to cheat and defraud. He, therefore, was of opinion that it would meet the case to bind him over, and bound him over in the sum of \$500 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

H.M.S. "HUMBER" SOLD.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, put up for sale by auction H.M.S. *Humber* with all fittings stores, about 110 tons of coal, anchors and cable on board. A steam launch conveyed intending purchasers and others to the vessel, which has been open for inspection for seven days prior to the sale, condition of which were that every bidder had to sign his name and nationality and a declaration that he was not purchased for resale to any foreign power, or power now at war, and the sale would only be completed after the Com-modore, or his deputy, was satisfied that the conditions had been carried out.
Bidding commenced at \$20,000, and rose by bids of \$1,000 each to \$38,000 when the bids dropped to \$500 each until \$49,500 was reached, at which price the vessel was knocked down to Mr. F. P. Musso.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

GREEK PREMIER ASSASSINATED.

LONDON, 14th June.

Mr. D. N. Theotoky, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior of Greece, has been assassinated.

GERMAN CONCESSION IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, 14th June.

A German company has secured the concession to construct Port works at Tangier.

["REUTER'S SERVICE."]

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.

LONDON, 12th June.

Reuter's correspondent in Fez wires that Germany has already received certain minor commercial concessions, and it is feared that any modification of the *status quo* by the grant of any further concessions, will lead to a serious crisis.

It is stated on good authority that Count Tattenbach informed the Sultan that there was no cause to fear France, and that Germany was ready to champion her cause; he reminded him that if the Moorish frontier was contiguous to the Algerian, the French frontier was likewise contiguous to the German. This has produced a great impression in St. Petersburg.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND.

A large piece of marine frontage at Kowloon point measuring about 200,000 sq. ft. has been bought by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire from the Hongkong Reclamation Co., Ltd. at \$400 per sq. ft. for the purpose of erecting wharves and godowns. The business was arranged through Mr. Henry Humphreys.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS ARRIVE.

The following British craft which left Gibraltar on 21st April, were conveyed from Singapore to Hongkong by H.M.S. *Iphegenia*, and arrived yesterday.—The destroyers *Essex*, *Com. Everett*, *Ernie*, *Com. Bather*, *Arava*, *Com. Hearniker*, *Heater*, *Dee*, *Com. Lulivair*, *Ethrick*, *Com. Lewis*, and *Hehlin*, *Com. Seymour*.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

Forty-five entries were received for the Pool competition on Saturday last at the King's Park (500 yards) Range.—Mr. E. W. Dawson was the winner. The principal scores were as follows:—

E. W. Dawson	56 + 12 = 68
J. Whittall	63 + 4 = 67
W. C. Peter	63 + 2 = 65
P. L. Miller	42 + 23 = 65
W. Dobbs	52 + 12 = 64
J. C. Gow	61 + 2 = 63
G. H. May	48 + 13 = 61

POST OFFICIALS "NOT GUILTY" THIS TIME.

FRENCH MAIL DELIVERY UNAVOIDABLY LATE.

There has been a good deal of complaining in the Colony about the late delivery of the French mail, which arrived early on Tuesday morning, but was not delivered until late the same evening. One grumbler described it as "a flagrant example of dilatoriness."

We pride ourselves on our sense of strict justice and fair play; and although we are by no means admirers of the Hongkong Post Office, we have pleasure in assuring the grumblers that they have insufficient grounds this time for blaming the staff.

Tuesday was an exceptionally heavy day at the Post Office. In addition to the usual local or consular mails, the staff had to despatch the American mail by the *Korea*, the European mail by the *M. M. Polytechnic*, and the Australian mail by the *Changsha*. Besides these, there were the arrivals to cope with, from the coast ports, and from Canada, as well as the one from Europe.

Under the circumstances, the postal staff deserves praise rather than blame; it is a wonder how they managed it all. The same energy distributed over normal days would relieve them of much abuse.

BOWLING MATCH.

CLUB GERMANIA V. HONGKONG CLUB.

The following team will represent the Club Germania in the bowling match between the English and German second teams, to take place on the evenings of the 16th and 17th instant.
Messrs. A. Bane, C. Ahrendt, W. Kapteyn, M. Eckelmann, J. Thun, H. Frotscher, P. Hell and O. Meyer.

The scorers will be Messrs. F. Eberich and F. Nicolai; the umpires Messrs. I. E. M. and v. Carlowitz; and the scorer Mr. Koeh.

This match is not for the shield, but for a dinner, which the losing team has to pay for.

THE WAR.

["REUTER'S SERVICE."]

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

LONDON, 12th June.

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg learns officially that there is no question of nominating plenipotentiaries at this juncture. Whatever meeting has been now arranged is merely for the purpose of communicating the Japanese terms, which will be referred to St. Petersburg, and if found to constitute an admissible basis for negotiations, plenipotentiaries will be appointed.

M. Komura's note shows that Japan's conception of the object of the proposed meeting in nowise coincides with that of the Russian Foreign Office, the limitedness of which causes some misgivings in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, and it is felt that if the present attitude of Russia is maintained the movement will lead to nothing; others regard the attitude as a natural endeavour to avoid an impression that Russia has determined beforehand to accept Japan's terms.

OBSTRUCTIVE JUNKS AND SAMPANS.

Captains of river steamers have been complaining of late of the manner in which they are obstructed by junks and sampans while mooring their vessels alongside the wharves. As a result, the Water Police have taken the matter in hand with a view to preventing these obstructions. Four junk masters were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court yesterday with committing this offence, and His Worship fined two of the defendants \$10 and two \$7.

BIG COTTON GOODS SHIPMENTS.

The Manchester correspondent of the *Globe* writes:—Our telegraphic reports of cotton goods shipments, as stated by the Board of Trade returns, confirm the reports that have appeared in the *Globe*. The figures for April are large and almost phenomenal. China's takings were on an enormous scale, being for the past four months 60 per cent. more than in the same period of the two previous years. As a matter of fact, last month's yardage was nearly double that of April, 1904 and 1905. Then India is absorbing more and more Lancashire calico, notably Bombay. Egypt is increasing her consumption of cotton cloth this year to an important extent. It is interesting to note that Morocco has imported largely this year. Japan, too, is doing better. There is a marked falling-off in Venezuela and in the Argentine Republic. The following table of our aggregate shipments for the past four months tells its own tale:—

	Value.	Tonnage.
1905	2,933,300	223,110,581
1904	1,782,830,200	220,140,263
1903	1,843,068,300	119,233,774

Our shipments of cotton yarn continue to increase, especially to China and India. Here is a table for the past four months:—

	Value.	Tonnage.
1905	61,769,200 lbs.	23,242,234
1904	53,546,100 lbs.	22,957,378
1903	56,035,900 lbs.	22,569,855

CHINA AND THE NATIONAL SHYLOCKS.

The *Globe* grows bitter over China's sorry plight. It says:—Well may it be asked whether China or the Powers engaged in fleeing that helpless Empire better deserve the name of "barbarians." From first to last the Boxer indemnity has been made use of for purposes of flagrant extortion. This open robbery began by insisting on payment in gold instead of silver, thereby saddling the Peking Treasury with largely increased indebtedness. Although resolute resistance was offered by the unhappy victim, might prevailed over right. But the appetite increased with the eating among the persecutors; and as the *Times* Peking correspondent points out in an informing wire, the process is being continued in the same grasping spirit, and by the same brutal methods. In vain has the Peking Government consented to make future payments in gold, and to hand over £1,200,000 for arrears, in return for certain small concessions. That sum, borrowed last autumn at five per cent. interest, has been in hand ready for disbursement since New Year's Day, but the Powers imperiously demand the payment of interest at four per cent. from that date. "The Peking Treasury is thus mulcted in over £250 per diem until the Powers agree among themselves to take over the proffered cash as a final settlement. When they will come to that agreement is beyond the reach of conjecture; some of them are anxious to precipitate the dissolution of the Chinese Empire. But Great Britain should break away at once from such a policy; it is far too heavy a price to pay for continuing the pretence that the concert of the Powers still subsists in substance as well as in theory. As is well known at Peking, it has been the veriest simulacrum of a concert for a considerable period, England, the United States, and Japan being strongly antagonistic to the shameful rapacity dictated by Russia and Germany, acting in collusion.

THE ADMIRABLE ACCURACY OF THE JAPANESE.

In case there be only one person unreasonable enough to blame the Japanese for their past worthy caution, we reprint from a contemporary the following obviously truthful explanation:—"It is now understood that the delay in giving out the news of the Battle of Tsushima, which was severely anticipated by Reuter's agent at Tokyo at the time, was due to the Japanese Government's caution. Admiral Togo's success was so overwhelming as the news of it came to the Japanese Government, that the latter were afraid to give it out until they received full confirmation, and this was the sole cause of the delay."

Reuter is in pursuit of dividends like all the other news-getters; and his "pro bono publico" protests should be taken with plenty of salt. If his reports had always been as deliberate as the Japanese official ones, his reputation would have been improved.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 14th June.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (JUDGE).

O. S. HAGG V. E. C. HURLEY.

The plaintiff in this action, a driver employed at the Naval Yard, claimed from the defendant, the manager of the Astor House boarding house, \$500, as damages for wrongful arrest. Mr. O. D. Thompson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. M. J. D. Stephens for the defendant.

His Honour—As your man is still in Government employ will he do any good for himself even if he succeeds? He will probably get the "kick out."

Mr. Thompson—I submit from the pleadings that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment.

Mr. Thompson—There was no justification for the arrest. They had this man arrested to preserve the peace, when there was no breach of the peace.

His Honour—The damages will be practically nil. Suppose he gets five cents as damages and no costs.

Mr. Thompson—He will probably get more if you hear the manner of the arrest, and the way he was taken from the house. Would you like me to go into the case?

His Honour—I leave that to you. I should think if we went into the case it would do your man harm.

Mr. Thompson—I submit the plaintiff is entitled to judgment even without going into the facts.

His Honour—Yes, but no damages can be assessed unless we go into the facts.

Mr. Thompson—The plaintiff had only on his trousers and slippers, and ought to have had an opportunity of putting on his clothes.

His Honour—He should not have been in a disorderly costume.

Mr. Thompson—He was going to the bath.

His Honour—To the bath?

Mr. Thompson—Bath.

His Honour—Oh, I thought you said bar.

Mr. Stephens submitted that the defendant had reason, on account of the plaintiff's disorderly conduct, for causing his arrest.

His Honour—Why did he not order him out; why did he not put him out?

Mr. Stephens—The plaintiff is a very powerful man.

His Honour—Though the policeman did so he should not have taken him in charge. He must see something. If Mr. Hurley had a broken head it would have been different. The thing is clear. The law laid down years and years ago that if a man makes a disturbance he can be ordered out, and if he does not go out by peace he can be put out, or if this cannot be done a policeman can be called to put him out. If he assaults the policeman the policeman can take him up on his own account.

Mr. Stephens—The charge was withdrawn on the defendant (plaintiff in action) promising to keep quiet in the future.

His Honour—It does not matter what happened in the police court. The defendant had no power to give him in charge.

Mr. Thompson—The whole trouble arose on account of the quality of the food.

His Honour—A man has got his remedy, he can leave the house.

Mr. Thompson—The man complained about the quality of the food, and without anything else Mr. Hurley went for the police.

The plaintiff in the witness box said that he had been living approximately eight months at Mr. Hurley's, the Astor House. At dinner on the 16th May he made a remark about the banana being bad and had a few words with the defendant, who jumped up and went for a policeman. It was after dinner and witness was going to have a bath. The policeman told him that if he did not go he would carry him. Knowing it was no use to resist the law he went just as he was. The police station was a quarter of a mile distant, and on the way he met four dock yard officials. He was sober at the time. At the police station he was detained for a quarter of an hour and then released. On the way back Mr. Hurley made all sorts of apologies, but witness said he did not want to have anything more to do with him that night.

After further evidence His Honour said that he still thought the plaintiff made a mistake in bringing the action. He was an extremely undesirable tenant. Why did not the defendant get rid of him? Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$25 and costs.

THE BRITISH STEAMER "OLDHAMIA."

DOUBTFUL FATE OF MASTER AND OFFICERS.

The recent seizure by the Russians near Formosa of the British steamer *Oldhamia* is likely to be a cause of further trouble to the Russian Government. The vessel was a neutral steamer and carried no contraband, but is reported to have been seized and the Master and other officers taken on board a war-ship. Their present whereabouts does not appear to be known, and it is not improbable that the unfortunate men have met their death on board one or other of the Russian vessels sunk.

It is now stated that the *Oldhamia* was re-captured by a Japanese war-ship during the recent battle. She carries 149,462 cases of kerosene, and was destined for Yokohama. A curious question is raised as to whom the cargo now belongs, says the *Chronicle*. The cargo was captured improperly by the Russians, kerosene not being contraband, but, it is pointed out, being captured it must be presumed to belong to the Russians, and has therefore now become a prize of war, in which case the owner's remedy is against the Russian Government. The case would seem calculated to raise some very complicated and abstruse points in prize law. One point is clear. If the cargo was clearly not contraband, and the Captain and officers taken on board the Russian vessels have been killed in the fighting, it is evident that the Russian Government will be called upon to pay a very substantial indemnity.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. BLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAYTT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
H. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. GOW, Esq.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... 13,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID-UP... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND... 7,720,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Port Arthur, Choofoo.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
TAKKO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL (Shanghai) Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Port Arthur, Choofoo.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities. Bills Discounted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits:
At 2 1/2 per Annum on Current Account daily balances.
At 3 per Annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
At 4 per Annum on Fixed Deposits for 6 months.
At 5 per Annum on Fixed Deposits for 12 months.
E. W. RUTTER, Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1904.

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tls. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Tientsin, Hankow, Calcutta, Tientsin, Shanghai, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK (BERLIN) LONDON AGENTS
DISCOUNT BANK DISCOUNT GEBELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
M. ROMANN, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China and the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
AUTHORIZED... Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C. Branches and Agents all over the World.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

SENSATIONAL BILE BEAN CURE.

LADY'S LIFE DESPAIRED OF.
CONSTIPATION'S RAVAGES ENDED.

Constipation, if neglected, often leads to stoppage of the bowels. Bile Beans cure constipation by stimulating the liver to natural action, and in this way they saved Miss Etio Palmer, of Back 253, Great Colmore Street, Birmingham, England, from a serious operation in the Queen's Hospital, and probably from death.

Miss Palmer says:—"In my case, constipation led to a stoppage of the bowels. I could not take nourishment, and consequently grew too weak to work. Having taken to my bed, I got feeble and weaker. It was not thought I should live. Indeed, the clergyman of the parish came to pray at my bedside, so near death was I. The doctor called in a physician, and it was said my only hope of life lay in an operation which might or might not be successful. I was taken to the Queen's Hospital, and prepared for operation, but at the last moment my parents stopped all the proceedings and had me taken back home. This was in consequence of what they heard about the power of Bile Beans, and I was started upon a course immediately. From the first I improved, and in a few days my bowels were acting normally. I gradually got stronger, and in a short time was back at work. Since then I have worked for twelve months, and have never had a trace of my old complaint. That speaks eloquently for the permanency of Bile Beans cures. I was so weak at the time I was taken to Hospital for the operation that I believe I should never have lived through it."

The above sensational facts coming to the ears of a representative of a popular newspaper he at once investigated them. He found that interesting as were the details given, there was no doubt as to their accuracy. Indeed, he discovered that the whole matter had been embodied in a declaration and sworn to before Mr. J. Seymour Price, a Birmingham City Councillor, and one of the most striking proofs obtainable of the value of this great vegetable specific. Bile Beans are also a cure for indigestion, piles, headache, female ailments, debility, flatulence, and all blood impurities. Of all chemists and medicine vendors, price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....\$250,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per Annum on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per Cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months 3 1/2 per Cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months 3 per Cent.
T. P. COURTNEY, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....1,250,000
PAID-UP.....562,500
RESERVE FUND.....110,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per Annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months.....4 1/2 per Cent.
For 6 months.....3 1/2 per Cent.
For 3 months.....3 per Cent.
EVAN ORMISTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application.

S. SHIGUNAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

NOW READY.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of, preceding the Departure of the English Mail, also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS, FROM 1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

THE RESTORATION OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

The first part of the building programme now being carried out in the hope of restoring the Russian Navy has just been published. The report says that in addition to twenty new warships already in course of construction, there are thirty-one torpedo-boats, and ten coast-defence cutters. Russian critics say that, weak point in the programme is the fact that, so far, no mention has been made of ironclads, especially as the present war has shown so clearly that ironclads play the most decisive part in a naval contest. However, these details will be forthcoming soon, and so much of the programme as has been published is of no little interest.

In the place of these vessels which were destroyed in a late Port Arthur, new vessels with similar names will be built. Thus, there will be one more of the services of the "Bayan" and "Pallada," an armoured cruiser, the four gunboats "Gilyak," "Bohr," "Sivuch," and "Koryut," all of the "G. I. Slivuch" type; the mining-cruisers "Vladnik" and "Haidamak," each of 370 tons; the torpedo-boats "Lieutenant Barakoff," "Burny," "Sily," and others. The memory of the brave men who met their death in the naval action of Port Arthur will be kept green in the name of one cruiser to be known as the "Admiral Makaroff"; and in the torpedo-boats of the "Sivuch" type, 297 tons to be called "Lieutenant Sokol" and "Engineer Anniasoff"; and in four of the larger torpedo-boats of 350 tons to be called "Lieutenant Sereyeff," "Captain Yurasoffski," "Engineer Dmitriyoff," and "Engineer Sereyeff." According to the naval expert of the *Times* the fleet programme meets with so very serious a criticism, it may be well to point out to our readers in Europe and America that in its alleged home, *jūjutsu* (or *jūjitsu*, as Mr. Hancock and his Japanese colleagues insist upon misnaming the art) is not accorded the wonderful place they would give it. It is sheer nonsense to say that the Japanese owe their courage and success in a battle on land and on sea, their "almost superhuman strength" (have they that?), their power of endurance, their low death-rate, and their material progress (surely this is the most ridiculous of all!) solely and wholly to *jūjutsu*. The most remarkable feature of Mr. Hancock's several learned dissertations upon the Japanese art of physical culture is the stress he lays upon the dietary methods of the Japanese. Yet those competent to judge will hardly, we think, hold up the Japanese diet as a most admirable thing and worthy of strict imitation by all the world. That the people are fairly abstemious cannot be denied, but is not that rather a matter of necessity than the result of wise discrimination and deliberate choice? The fact that the Japanese Army and Navy authorities have seen fit to change the diet of the soldiers and sailors, bringing it very close to that of the West, which is considered the most sanitary regimen for each man in Europe and America, in order to lessen the prevalence of the scourge *beriberi*, is strong argument against the theory advanced by Mr. Hancock, whose studies of the diet of the Japanese, under the guidance of "competent friends," during his long residence in Japan must have been of a very peculiar kind if he found an apple or a raw tomato, with a handful of cold, hard-boiled rice, to be a sufficient meal for a stout coal-passenger at Nagasaki.

Let us not be understood as belittling *jūjutsu*. It is an admirable thing, and Japanese boys who are trained in it derive all the benefit that comes from developing muscles, and at the same time the far greater good of learning how to control their temper; but the same things may be said of gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, and fencing. In other words, there are several systems of physical culture that will provide a means of self-defence when an even-wanted, although usually, that exercise is authoritatively and aggressively made for resorting to brute force. The thoroughly trained expert in *jūjutsu* may be able always to dodge the blow of a thoroughly scientific boxer. We rather doubt it, for if the boxer gets in a knock-out blow on the chin, the side of the neck, or over the heart, he is reasonably sure to "put his opponent to sleep," to employ the picturesque metaphor of the prize-ring. Science usually wins against mere brute force; but if the science is equal, victory is pretty sure to go to the bigger muscles, as the Japanese *jūjutsu* experts found when they tried conclusions with the United States Naval Academy cadets. It has been very humorously said by some one here in Japan that since *jūjutsu* is making such a stir in Europe and America, the Japanese people themselves are beginning to think it must be something of great importance, and are themselves devoting much attention to the art.—*Japan Chronicle*.

LORD LANSLOWNE'S VIEWS.

The following telegram, dated London, June 2nd, eliciting shorter messages published by the *Daily Press*, appeared in a Japan contemporary.

Speaking at a Conservative dinner, Lord Lansdowne referred to the hope expressed by Sir Edward Grey (Liberal) that the Anglo-Japanese Agreement would be maintained.

The Foreign Secretary said that at no time on the side of either party had there been any question whatever of withdrawal from the Alliance. "Our opinion," he continued, "is that when the time comes, as it soon must, to consider the renewal of the Agreement, the only practical question is whether it shall be renewed in its present form of whether we should not seek some means of strengthening and consolidating it."

Lord Lansdowne went on to say that the Alliance has been a potent instrument for maintaining peace, and if possible the Agreement should be so modified as not only to prevent the spread of the conflagration when it had begun, but to prevent the conflagration altogether. All true lovers of peace, he thought, would welcome a modification on these lines.

Turning to France, Lord Lansdowne said there never was a moment when good relations with France were more firmly based than at the present. If the inner history of the relations months lately passed were ever to be written, it would show that the good understanding between Great Britain and France had greatly mitigated the friction and trouble inevitable during the progress of a great war.

"The Alliance with Japan and the Agreement with France," concluded the Foreign Secretary, "have alike no selfish or aggressive purpose. Our sole object has been to secure peace and restrict the evils of war."

GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, HONGKONG, 14th June, 1905.

GENERAL ORDER—Gazette India—No. 95. The following extract from the Gazette of India is published for information:—Military Department, Simla, 19th May, 1905. The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service made by the Government of India:

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants. Dated 5th December, 1904. Stephen Usher, 129th Duke of Cornwall's Own Baluchis.

GARRISON ORDERS—Routine Launches—No. 1. Owing to the Trip to Kowloon City Pier being discontinued the following alterations to the Summer Routine Schedule for launches are necessary:—Weekday, 12 noon trip: Devil's Peak 12.55, Lyemun 1.5 p.m. Kowloon Dock, 1.35; A.S.C. Pier, 1.55; 3.15 trip: Devil's Peak 4 p.m.; Lyemun, 4.15 p.m. Saturday—8 a.m. trip: Lyemun, 9 a.m.; Devil's Peak, 9.10 a.m.; Kowloon Dock, 9.40; Kowloon Police Pier, 9.55 a.m.; A.S.C. Pier, 10.5 a.m.; 12 noon trip: Devil's Peak, 12.55; Kowloon Dock, 1.25 p.m.; Kowloon Police Pier, 1.40; A.S.C. Pier, 1.55.

By Order, R. A. BOSS, Major, Chief Staff Officer.

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER.

From Hongkong to Wuchowfu, Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at *Daily Press* Office.

Price 25 Cents, Cash. Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

THE JIJUTSU CRAZE.

In view of the paragraphs appearing in home papers on *jūjutsu* a word or two may be said on a hobby to a craze. For example, it may be assumed quite safely that a good many United States naval officers have visited Japan; and since physical culture takes a conspicuous place in the course of training of cadets at the United States Naval Academy, it may with equal confidence, be taken for granted that many of those officers who have been here have given some little attention to *jūjutsu*, for every loyal American naval officer wishes to see his *alma mater* fully up-to-date in every respect, intellectual, technical, physical. Now since the officers in charge of the United States Naval Academy have emphatically refused to substitute *jūjutsu* for their own long-followed system of muscular training, and as it is known that many of the cadets defeated with ease the champions of *jūjutsu* at their own game, it seems to be plain that the Japanese art is nothing more than what everyone acquainted with it is perfectly willing to wait and defend in the art of personal training; it is not that Mr. H. Irving Hancock and the several Japanese teachers of *jūjutsu* who are now in England and America claim for it "the most wonderful system of physical training and self-defence in the world to-day." It may be remarked, in passing, that despite the mild effort of President Roosevelt to have *jūjutsu* introduced at the United States Military Academy, West Point, the officers there, like their brethren at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, refused to take it at the estimate put upon it by those who are personally and pecuniarily interested in pushing *jūjutsu*.

Nevertheless, as Mr. Hancock takes himself so very seriously, it may be well to point out to our readers in Europe and America that in its alleged home, *jūjutsu* (or *jūjitsu*, as Mr. Hancock and his Japanese colleagues insist upon misnaming the art) is not accorded the wonderful place they would give it. It is sheer nonsense to say that the Japanese owe their courage and success in a battle on land and on sea, their "almost superhuman strength" (have they that?), their power of endurance, their low death-rate, and their material progress (surely this is the most ridiculous of all!) solely and wholly to *jūjutsu*. The most remarkable feature of Mr. Hancock's several learned dissertations upon the Japanese art of physical culture is the stress he lays upon the dietary methods of the Japanese. Yet those competent to judge will hardly, we think, hold up the Japanese diet as a most admirable thing and worthy of strict imitation by all the world. That the people are fairly abstemious cannot be denied, but is not that rather a matter of necessity than the result of wise discrimination and deliberate choice? The fact that the Japanese Army and Navy authorities have seen fit to change the diet of the soldiers and sailors, bringing it very close to that of the West, which is considered the most sanitary regimen for each man in Europe and America, in order to lessen the prevalence of the scourge *beriberi*, is strong argument against the theory advanced by Mr. Hancock, whose studies of the diet of the Japanese, under the guidance of "competent friends," during his long residence in Japan must have been of a very peculiar kind if he found an apple or a raw tomato, with a handful of cold, hard-boiled rice, to be a sufficient meal for a stout coal-passenger at Nagasaki.

Let us not be understood as belittling *jūjutsu*. It is an admirable thing, and Japanese boys who are trained in it derive all the benefit that comes from developing muscles, and at the same time the far greater good of learning how to control their temper; but the same things may be said of gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, and fencing. In other words, there are several systems of physical culture that will provide a means of self-defence when an even-wanted, although usually, that exercise is authoritatively and aggressively made for resorting to brute force. The thoroughly trained expert in *jūjutsu* may be able always to dodge the blow of a thoroughly scientific boxer. We rather doubt it, for if the boxer gets in a knock-out blow on the chin, the side of the neck, or over the heart, he is reasonably sure to "put his opponent to sleep," to employ the picturesque metaphor of the prize-ring. Science usually wins against mere brute force; but if the science is equal, victory is pretty sure to go to the bigger muscles, as the Japanese *jūjutsu* experts found when they tried conclusions with the United States Naval Academy cadets. It has been very humorously said by some one here in Japan that since *jūjutsu* is making such a stir in Europe and America, the Japanese people themselves are beginning to think it must be something of great importance, and are themselves devoting much attention to the art.—*Japan Chronicle*.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. 35 & 37, King Leong Street. (1st Street, West of Central Market.)

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de Janeiro.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMETA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishman.

STOREKEEPER

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants. 57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL HIGHLAND

WHISKY

(RED TRIANGLE).

GREGOR & CO.,

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(45-1)

THE CIGARETTES OF THE

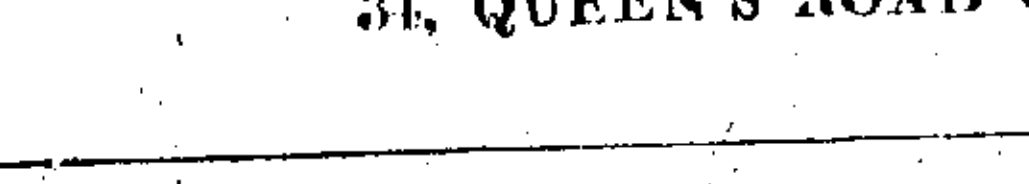
FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.

FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.



TRADE MARK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG:

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE

872

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."
GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!



NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT.
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT.
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT.

AWOMAN TO BE PRETTY
must have pretty hair. Beautiful locks have a subtle charm for the portrait, "fair tresses man's imperial race ensure." The unpoetic and intensely real demand of modern life is that the hair should be healthy and lustrous with later dandruff, itching, scalp and falling hair. Newbro's Herpicide destroys this enemy of beauty and enables the hair to resume its natural luster and abundance. An exquisite hair dressing. Overcomes excessive oiliness and makes the hair light and fluffy. No grease or dye. Stops itching instantly.

Apply to A. S. WATSON & Co.,—HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS.
Applications at prominent barber shops.

1106-8

The best judges use no other.

van Houten's

Cocoa

You are the best judge. Try it yourself and your verdict will be that it is the most delicious and invigorating of all cocoas.

"For perfect purity, delicacy of flavour, and nutritive value, Van Houten's Cocoa occupies the foremost place."
Dr. Brühlmann's Retrospect of Medicine.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

1063-5

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (S.S. "HANKOW" With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price... \$1.50

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
Messrs. KELLY & WALES.
Messrs. W. BARNES & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1903.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
is the oldest and still unassurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established for nearly FORTY YEARS
circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical, or Colloquial Chinese.

